

To: U.S. Chief District Judge
Laura Taylor Swain

Re: Motion for leave to file a motion to intervene in
Brewer v. Burns, No. 23-cv-9605 (LTS) (S.D.N.Y.)

December 20, 2023

Pursuant to the 9/21/21 order that Judge Caproni issued and is attached to this letter motion, I, Towaki Komatsu, declare under the penalty of perjury that I seek leave to file a motion to intervene in this case as an interested **partly** for the reasons following reasons:

1. Your 12/11/23 decision in this case confirms that you fraudulently omitted the following material facts while pretextually and prematurely citing the consolidated case of Komatsu v. City of New York, No. 20-cv-7046 (ER)(GWG)(S.D.N.Y. Jun. 6, 2023) that is hereinafter referred to as “K1” to smear my reputation before the U.S. Supreme Court will have a chance to reverse K1 and hopefully cause you and U.S. District Judge Edgardo Ramos to be belatedly removed as judges and prosecuted:

a. The plaintiff’s complaint in In re Parmalat Sec. Litig., 375 F. Supp. 2d 278, 311 (S.D.N.Y. 2005) that had 368 pages and 1,249 paragraphs was accepted by the judge in that case. That confirms that you, U.S. District Judge Edgardo Ramos, and other garbage in the judiciary have discriminated against other plaintiffs and I by defying that precedent while violating findings in Franco v. Kelly, 854 F.2d 584 (2d Cir. 1988) in K1 that confirm both that a) that my right to petition for redress can’t be obstructed “regardless of the procedural means applied” and b) what the Second Circuit pens in decisions and orders is utterly disingenuous.

b. The fact that Judge Ramos illegally, prejudicially, and discriminatorily a) never adjudicated my timely motion for reconsideration in K1 about K1’s dismissal, b) didn’t disclose the fact that his 11/18/20 decision in Ramirez v. Temin & Company, Inc., No. 20-cv-6258 (ER) (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 18, 2020) confirms that he discriminated against me and lied to me during the 12/15/20 conference in K1 by virtue of the fact that his decision in Ramirez confirms that he accepted the plaintiff’s 77-page complaint; c) imposed an unofficial stay of proceedings for K1 for roughly 2.5 years; d) violated findings in Alabama Association of Realtors v. Dept of HHS, 141 S. Ct. 2485, 594 U.S., 210 L. Ed. 2d 856 (2021) that state that “our system does not permit agencies to act unlawfully even in pursuit of desirable ends”; and e) joined you and other trash in the judiciary by refusing to intervene on my behalf against the U.S. Marshals Service (“USMS”) and federal court security officers (“CSOs”) while the USMS and CSOs sabotaged my right to fair trials partly by displaying my face and name on tablet computer screens roughly every 7 minutes inside of federal courthouses in New York City in public areas outside of courtrooms in plain view of potential jurors, witnesses, attorneys, and journalists after your 11/9/15 decision in Tirado v. Shutt, No. 13-cv-2848 (LTS)(AJP)(S.D.N.Y. Nov. 9, 2015) confirmed that you’re a hypocrite, trash, and criminal accomplice of the USMS because you granted a motion to exclude mug shots in that case because of their prejudicial effect on jurors before you corruptly refused to grant me similar relief against the USMS that still displays that.

s_/Towaki Komatsu

1000 Blake Ave.

Tel: 305-784-7450

Brooklyn, NY 11208

E-mail: Towaki_Komatsu@yahoo.com

USDC SDNY
DOCUMENT
ELECTRONICALLY FILED
DOC #:
DATE FILED: 9/2/2021

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

SANDRA BUTLER; RICKY GIBSON; O'BRIEN
MORRIS; RICHARD EMMETT; ROSELLE DIAZ;
KEVIN FAISON; SHANIQUA JACKSON;
CENTER FOR INDEPENDENCE OF THE
DISABLED, NEW YORK; AND COALITION FOR
THE HOMELESS, *for themselves and on behalf of
all others similarly situated,*

Plaintiffs,

-against-

CITY OF NEW YORK; THE NEW YORK CITY
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES;
STEVEN BANKS, *as Commissioner of the New
York City Department of Homeless Services,*

Defendants.

15-CV-3783 (VEC)

ORDER IMPOSING FILING
RESTRICTIONS PURSUANT TO
28 U.S.C. §1651

VALERIE CAPRONI, United States District Judge:

WHEREAS on August 10, 2021, the Court denied Mr. Komatsu's request to intervene in this matter, Endorsement, Dkt. 125;

WHEREAS a review of court dockets shows that since 2020, Mr. Komatsu has filed similar meritless, non-party requests — usually motions to intervene under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 24 — in at least thirteen cases, and various judges of this court have denied his motions, *see, e.g., Nat'l Coal. on Black Civic Participation v. Wohl*, 20-CV-8668, ECF No. 115 (S.D.N.Y. May 28, 2021); *People of the State of New York v. City of New York*, 21-CV-322, ECF No. 88 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 28, 2021); *Chinese Am. Citizens Alliance Greater New York v. New York City Dep't of Educ.*, 20-CV-8964, ECF No. 25 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 22, 2021); *Women for Am. First v. De Blasio*, 20-CV-5746, ECF No. 12 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 18, 2020); *Unif. Fire Officers Ass'n v. DeBlasio*, 20-CV-5441, ECF No. 108 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 13, 2020);

WHEREAS Mr. Komatsu’s meritless non-party requests burden judges, court personnel, and the parties to those cases, who may understandably be confused as to how or whether to respond to the requests;

WHEREAS it is well settled that “courts may resort to restrictive measures that except from normally available procedures litigants who have abused their litigation opportunities,” *In re Martin-Trigona*, 9 F.3d 226, 228 (2d Cir. 1993);

WHEREAS a court’s power to restrict the litigation of abusive and vexatious litigants is an “ancient one” that is now codified at 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), the All Writs Act, *see Polur v. Raffé*, 912 F.2d 52, 57 (2d Cir. 1990) (quoting *In re Hartford Textile Corp.*, 681 F.2d 895, 897 (2d Cir. 1982));

WHEREAS the Second Circuit has noted that “[s]ome courts have responded to vexatious litigants by completely foreclosing the filing of designated categories of cases” and that others “have adopted the less drastic remedy of subjecting a vexatious litigant to a ‘leave of court’ requirement with respect to future filings,” *see In re Martin-Trigona*, 9 F.3d at 228;

WHEREAS “[t]he unequivocal rule in this circuit is that [a] district court may not impose a filing injunction on a litigant *sua sponte* without providing the litigant with notice and an opportunity to be heard,” *see Moates v. Barkley*, 147 F.3d 207, 208 (2d Cir. 1998); *see also Schlaifer Nance & Co. v. Estate of Warhol*, 194 F.3d 323, 334 (2d Cir. 1999) (“Due process requires that courts provide notice and opportunity to be heard before imposing *any* kind of sanctions” (cleaned up));

WHEREAS on August 16, 2021, given Mr. Komatsu’s history of filing meritless requests in cases to which he is not a party, the Court entered an order requiring Mr. Komatsu to show

cause why he should not be enjoined from filing any further documents in cases to which he is not a party unless he complies with certain conditions, Order Dkt. 134;

WHEREAS the Court required Mr. Komatsu to show cause by no later than Monday, August 30, 2021, *see id.*;

WHEREAS the Court informed Mr. Komatsu that if he failed to submit a declaration within the time directed, or if his declaration did not set forth good cause, Mr. Komatsu would be enjoined from filing documents in cases to which is not a party unless he complied with certain conditions, *see id.*; and

WHEREAS Mr. Komatsu did not submit a declaration by the August 30, 2021 deadline or any time thereafter;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Mr. Komatsu is enjoined from filing any documents in cases to which he is not a party unless he complies the following conditions: Any document that Mr. Komatsu seeks to file in a case to which he is not a party must include (1) a copy of this order; and (2) a one-page, double-spaced declaration (the page must have margins of at least 1 inch on both sides and at the top and bottom), submitted under penalty of perjury, stating his legal interest in the matter and why he should be permitted to move to intervene. The one-page document must be titled: “Motion for Leave to File a Motion to Intervene.”

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk’s Office is directed not to docket any document that Mr. Komatsu submits that does not comply with the above conditions and not to return to Mr. Komatsu any document that does not comply with this order.

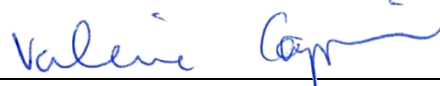
The Court certifies under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore *in forma pauperis* status is denied for the purpose of an

appeal. *Cf. Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444–45 (1962) (holding that an appellant demonstrates good faith when he seeks review of a nonfrivolous issue).

The Clerk of Court is directed to mail a copy of this order to Towaki Komatsu, 802 Fairmount Pl., Apt. 4B, Bronx, NY 10460, and to note the mailing on the docket.

SO ORDERED.

Date: September 2, 2021
New York, NY



VALERIE CAPRONI
United States District Judge